(XLIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2123.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1787.

LIVERPOOL, *June* 26.

CAPTAIN Younghusband, of the Pearson, who arrived on Thursday from Antigua, near the banks of Newfoundland, spoke the Success, belonging to Whitehaven, from Virginia, bound to Dieppe, out 19 days, all well; at the same time passed several islands of ice, of most amazing magnitude; they were grounded in forty fathom water, were considerably higher above water than his top-gallant-mast-head, and appeared to be one mile in circumference; a great number of Newfoundland and other vessels were fishing under the lee of them.

LEYDEN, *June* 6.

The council of the town of Leyden have passed a resolution to charge the deputies to the states of Holland to vote for the absolute suspension of William V. from his offices, of which he had proved himself so unworthy; to retain all his appointments, and not to contribute any finance whatever to the generality. The other towns, which form the majority of the states of Holland, have already passed, or are just about to pass, similar resolutions, so that we may soon expect to see Holland obliged to dissolve the union and form an independent republic, if William persists in destroying the civil liberty.

The following is the complete news since our last. On the 12th, the states of Holland met to consider the proposition made by Amsterdam, for appointing a secret committee to reside at the Cordon, to execute such measures without delay, as they, the committee, might judge necessary for the defence of that province; which the plurality agreed to, and immediately appointed Messrs. Carnerling, Block, de Witt, Toulon and Van Foreest, counsellors of the towns of Haerlem, Leyden, Amsterdam, Gouda and Aikmaer, to be the said committee; the establishment of which proves how little a reconciliation may be hoped for; especially as at the moment the commissaries of the states had proposed to the council of the state to open a negotiation; whilst on the other hand, the states general, at the request of Zealand, have taken a resolution against the consent of Holland, Overyssel and Groningen, to order the troops which Holland pays, and which are on its own territory, to quit it, and disobey the orders of their proper sovereign. In conformity to the spirit of this last resolution, one ensign Balneavis, a Scotchman, of Stuart's regiment, whom their noble and great mightinesses had dismissed for disobedience, having entered Oudewater in disguise, seduced a part of the third battalion of walloons, who were refractory, and after having surprised colonel Van Lutters in his bed, carried off the mutineer's soldiers to Gueldres. The states of Holland have offered 1000 ducats to any person who will deliver this Scotch traitor into the hands of a provincial justice.

The regency of this town took the resolution yesterday, to propose to the states of Holland, the sending a deputation to the states general, to insist upon their revoking, within 24 hours, all the violent resolutions which they have taken within the three last weeks to the prejudice of the province of Holland, and in case of refusal, to declare solemnly the union broke with the three provinces, who are working the ruin of the state. And we can say with confidence, that by the beginning of next week, the inhabitants of the province of Holland will present a general address for the same purpose.

HAGUE, *June* 7.

On Tuesday last the council of the states presented to their high mightinesses a plan of mediation, the report of which was, to put a stop to all hostilities, to march back the troops of both parties from Utrecht, the one towards Holland, and the other towards the province of Guelderland. Several petitions or addresses were presented to the states, the report of all which was to restore his highness the stadtholder to his dignities, power and privileges.

*June* 13. The assembly of the states of Holland sat yesterday until 7 o'clock in the evening. The proposal of the city of Amsterdam, relative to the establishment of a commission of defence, is concluded upon, and the commissioners appointed, who are immediately to proceed to the frontiers. The first object of their care will be to put a stop to desertion among the troops of the line, which is got to a great height that numbers go off daily.

*June* 15. The affairs of this country are much in the same situation that they have been in for some time past. Each party are using their utmost to gain the upper hand, and particularly a majority in the assembly of the states general; however, it is to be hoped matters will be settled ere long, and without bloodshed.

LONDON, *June* 11.

We hear that if the receipts at the custom-house go on as they have done for three weeks past, there will be a surplusage at the end of the year that will exceed the most sanguine expectations of government.

*Extract of a letter from the Hague, June* 1.

"Sir James Harris, the English resident, is returned, invested with new powers, as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary from the British nation. The quick return of that minister from London, convinces us of the disposition of the English government to become mediators in the differences that now distract this republic; all of which have been brought about by persons, who, perhaps too late, lament the misfortunes under which our country labours. Our public funds preserve a tolerable equanimity, though the actions of the East and West-India companies are very much on the decline. The states are now sitting, and as they frequently correspond with the other provinces and the stadtholder, we hope for some good in the course of the summer."

The English, it cannot be doubted, have offered their mediation in Holland. But then they wish to mediate not by their arms, but by their councils. Our present ministers know the interest of their country too well to adopt measures that might lead to national calamities. They have shewn uncommon eagerness to relieve the people; and they will leave it to others to increase their difficulties.

The enemies of public property are again at work to depreciate the commercial treaty with France; but in the present they are like to be as unsuccessful as in former instances of a similar nature. While the British traders experience felicity in conducting their enterprizes with the French, they will not easily be persuaded by any intemperate party-man, that insuperable difficulties have been thrown in their way. At present, they experience none but such as are consistent with the spirit and letter of the treaty; and if they did, Mr. Eden is on the spot to remedy them. —The French never expected that British and French consuls should be regulated by the same laws; the treaty does not say they shall; it only provides that the consuls of either country shall be treated in the country of the other contracting party as the consuls of a foreign favoured nation. The French have shut none of their ports against the British trader; nor will they do so, unless he endeavour to trade on conditions that are prohibited.

*Extract of a letter from Constantinople, May* 7.

"Intelligence is received from Egypt, which is not considered as a good augury; it states that the captain Pacha, after the victory, the account of which was published by the divan, has not been able to continue his success any further against the two beys Ibrahim and Murat, who are stationed along with their troops in posts extremely advantageous and well chosen. They are drawing nearer to Cairo, with a view to harrass the Ottoman troops. Besides this, the country, which is of itself very fertile, is left untilled, and a prey to the ravages of the undisciplined soldiers.

"The husbandmen have abandoned the labours of the field, as the fruit of their toil would fall to the strongest; the shepherds have quitted the plains with their flocks; from whence a dearness and scarcity of provisions is felt at Cairo, which approaches to a famine.

"This news has exited much clamour among the people, who have told the divan, that they doubt strongly the truth of the accounts that are published. In short, our politicians are agreed, that the beys are very multipliable in their numbers; for of three, who are said to have fallen in the battle, the captain Pacha has sent here already nine heads of such rebels, which have all been exposed on the walls of the seraglio."

*June* 22. The following article we received very late last night:—From the public conversation of some days past, there seems a degree of probability in its contents;—at the same time we mean not to pledge ourselves for its veracity:

"The French ambassador will positively leave this country to-morrow (this) morning. A misunderstanding between the two courts has certainly taken place; it is said on account of some matters respecting the treaty; but the truth is, our having fitted our ships of war, contrary to their wishes, produced an altercation; and their ambassador not having been able to procure an explicit answer, which he was directed to obtain, he followed his orders, and will absolutely quit his station to morrow (this day.) To confirm this account, Mr Pitt's intended tour will not take place; and the resolve of both countries, is to act in opposite interests respecting the Dutch."

*July* 3. The following humourous circumstance may be depended on as a fact:—A waterman, whose name is Holmes, and who has acquired some property, to shew his disgust against our rulers, and the accumulation of taxes, has hit upon a singular expedient. He has disposed of a small freehold which he possessed in the vicinity of the Thames, and purchased a west country barge, in which, with his wife, and a large family of children, he resides in a most comfortable manner. He thus prides himself on eluding all the taxes, and changes his situation as the weather and other circumstances make this or that situation more agreeable. He at present is moored off York buildings, where the neatness of his floating habitation, the respectable appearance of his wife and children, and the facetious character of the man himself, attracts no small number of curious visitors.

*Extract of a letter from Brussels, June* 26.

"Their royal highnesses received early this morning a messenger from Vienna, with the ratification of the count of Kaunitz, first minister of the foreign departments, signed in the name of the emperor, of all that was agreed and signed between our states and governors the 30th of May last. A few minutes after his arrival, their royal highnesses came into the balcony of their palace, and waved their handkerchiefs, to demonstrate their joy to the people, and to announce to them this good news, which was answered with loud applauses. This sudden change may perhaps make this country one of the most flourishing in Europe for the future. All corruptions in church and state will be corrected, and proper measures taken for the extension of our commerce and happiness; we shall be governed by our ancient laws, statutes and privileges. Count Belgioso, our present minister, is to depart directly, and we think and hope that count Kagineck, present ambassador at the court of Spain, will succeed him in this high department."

It is not unworthy of remark, that several of the monarchs of this country have been secretly in league with, and sometimes in the pay of, the enemies of their kingdoms. There is no instance of a stadtholder's ever having receded in the smallest degree from the political engagements with their country. The stadtholders, by their large patrimonial revenues, lands and sovereign principalities in Germany, Burgundy and Flanders, have frequently, in the moment of exigence, saved their country from ruin. William the first, of Orange, twice raised, at his own individual expence, a strong and numerous army, for the protection of the United Provinces. The stadtholders have frequently had seducing offers to themselves and their families to enter into the interests of other countries. Such offers have always been rejected with disdain; they have ever consistently been the authors and maintainers of the liberty of their republic, first against the tyranny of Spain, and lastly against a much more formidable enemy, who had opened themselves a passage into the heart of their dominions.

From the mails which arrived yesterday from Holland we can only discover, amidst their contradictory and jarring representations, that the state of affairs in that distracted republic, is at present in the utmost confusion, the deputies from the several provinces have received orders and counter orders to vote in a manner unknown in that assembly. In some of the provinces, assemblies have been called, who elect deputies to the states general, in opposition to those already elected. Mean time the city of Amsterdam, the mart of their commerce, partakes of all the miseries resulting from civil dissentions. The most opulent merchants are under the necessity of having guards to protect their property, not knowing how soon they may be devoted to the fury of a misguided populace. Some of the states are for calling in the assistance of the king of France as a mediator only; and it is certain that the English, French, and Prussian ambassadors, hold frequent and long conferences together, acting from the private instructions of their respective courts.—Such is the present situation of Holland.

Couriers between the courts of London and Versailles, in consequence of the troubles in Holland, are almost incessantly passing and repassing. No less than six French messengers were together in town last week; their uniform is scarlet, trimmed with gold lace, with three fleur de lis embroidered in the place of our greyhound.

*Translation of a letter from the Daniſh conſul at Algiers, to the Daniſh conſul in London, dated 28th April.*

" Sir,

" I have read with a great deal of pain the falſe adverti ſements in a Dutch news-paper, that the ſurety of the Daniſh flag is menaced in the Mediterranean by the Algerines, which continues to alarm the freighters of our veſſels in the ports of Spain.

" To calm the minds, and prevent prejudices which news of this nature might cauſe to the Daniſh navigation, eſpecially being captured, I have the honour to confirm by the preſent, that there has been the moſt perfect underſtanding between our court and the dey, that it has never been attempted during my ſtay in Algiers, and that no nation whatever enjoys at preſent in this country a credit more ſolid than ours. It was in the month of Auguſt laſt that I had a ſerious conference with the principal officers of the marine, about an affair that has been in debate theſe forty years. The envious, jealous of our credit, and the confidence with which the dey honours me in particular, having ſuggeſted that we furniſhed the Hamburghers and other trading towns in the Baltick with Turkiſh paſſports. I have contradicted in the cleareſt manner, the abſurdity of ſuch an inſinuation, and anſwered in the ſevereſt terms, the aſſertions of the corſairs, who are always animated by the love of plunder. Having made at court the neceſſary reports of this affair, my ſteps have been approved of in the moſt gracious manner."

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 28.

By two men, belonging to Ipſwich, who have juſt returned from the weſtern country, we are informed, that, ſince early in the ſpring, the Indians have diſcovered an entirely pacific diſpoſition towards the inhabitants. Some time in March, a ſmall party, ſuppoſed to be on a thieving expedition, made three men priſoners, oppoſite Short-creek, and one of them, a Mr. Carpender, refuſing to go with the Indians, was killed a little diſtance from the place where he was taken. About a fortnight after, four Indians entered the houſe of one Parday, in the night, about four miles above Wheeling-creek, whom they killed, with two children, and made two other children priſoners. Mrs. Parday was wounded, but made her eſcape. Theſe Indians had previouſly threatened the life of Parday, on account of ſome treatment they had received from him. It appears to have been their intention to gratify their revenge on him, as they paſſed by ſeveral other houſes, in their way to Parday's, without moleſting them. Two days before theſe men left Pittſburg, which was on the 3d inſt. it was reported, that a party of ten men fell in with thirteen Indians, below Grave-creek, whom they ſuppoſed to be in purſuit of horſes. The men fired on the Indians, who, after returning it, ran off, leaving their packs and blankets, and three of their party dead on the ground.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 5.

A letter from Leghorn, dated May 25, has the following article: " We have accounts from Algiers of an event which makes us fear a quarrel between the republic of Venice and that regency. An Algerine xebeck met two Venetian veſſels near the iſland of Minorca, at which ſhe fired a ſhot to bring them to; the one which was moſt under the wind, fearing that the xebeck was not an Algerine, and ſuppoſing it to be a Tripoline corſair, returned the 2d ſhot, by firing one of her guns loaded with caſe ſhot, which killed the captain and ſeven men; a combat enſued, in which the Venetian had the worſt, and was obliged to ſtrike; the other brought to, and was permitted to go on, after they had examined her papers; but the corſair would not let the firſt go, though they offered him a ranſom, but carried her into Algiers, where ſhe has been unloaded, and ſent back again empty."

*September* 8. As the people of the duke of Montroſe and the Northumberland and Eaſt-Indiamen were watering on the Sumatra ſhore, near to North-Iſland, in the ſtraits of Sunda, in the Eaſt-Indies, on their paſſage to England, about noon, five Malays came out of the woods with fowls and fruit, but could not ſpeak Engliſh; the third mate of the Northumberland offered rubees for ſome of the fowls, but they ſeemed not to know the value, and appeared to be more fond of the buttons on his coat. They ſtayed about half an hour, when three of them returned into the woods, and made a large fire a ſmall diſtance from the watering place. About two o'clock ſome of the men belonging to the Montroſe went to the place where the fire was, and the other two Malays went alſo. The men ſtopped about ten minutes and then returned ſafe about ſix o'clock. Having filled all the water, they were getting it down to the boats, but the cooper and the cooper's mate belonging to the duke of Montroſe ſtopping to gather up ſome linen that they had been waſhing, two of the Malays came out of the woods, and ſtabbed the cooper in the belly, and his mate in the ſide, then took the linen from them and ran into the woods again. The cooper died before he got on board the ſhip, but his mate recovered. The pond that they watered at was at the back of a bank, about 200 yards from the beach, ſo that the people who were at the beach could not ſee any thing of it until the two unfortunate ſufferers came down, which was too late to look for the ſavages ——It is hoped this will be a caution to others who may ſtop there in future.

*September* 10. By a private letter from the city of Leyden in Holland, we are informed, that directly after the declaration of the ſtadtholder, the inhabitants of the great cities in the ſeveral provinces were all rouſed and ready to offer life and property in the cauſe of liberty, particularly at Rotterdam and Amſterdam. In the laſt town the day after the ſtadtholder's manifeſt, the five colonels and ſixty captains of the reſpective regiments and companies of the burgeſſes preſented a requeſt, ſigned by moſt all the capital merchants and other gentlemen of character, joined with the votes of the citizens in arms (which were in good order ranged at the Bam before the city houſe) to burgomaſter Hoof juſt as he was coming out of the council, wherein they prayed with due reſpect, that the nine counſellors ſhould be ſcraped out of the liſt, and that nine from reſpectable citizens ſhould be immediately choſen in their room; they would then ſay, that in that requeſt, notwithſtanding their bad conducts, protect their perſons, family and property, againſt all inſults, on condition that they did promote and ſign to be ſatisfied never to meddle themſelves with any branch of government, and live quietly and peaceably, which was accepted by them. And they further declared, in the name of the citizens, that in caſe the ſtates would not ſanctify this reſolution, they as republicans and freeborn Netherlanders, would inſiſt on having it done. Notwithſtanding theſe facts in Rotterdam as well as in Amſterdam, and the little etiquette obſerved in ſtopping her royal highneſs on her way to the Hague, there are ſome who pretend that the king of Pruſſia will certainly aſſiſt the ſtadtholder with a hundred thouſand regular troops, and twenty thouſand black huſſars, with death's heads on their bearſkin caps, and the king of Great-Britain will likewiſe aſſiſt them with a hundred thouſand millions ſterling money.

A gentleman in this city has received accounts from France, that the cabinets of Verſailles and London, had mutually agreed not to interfere in the Dutch conteſts. This arrangement, withdrawing a friend from either party, leaves the patriots and ſtadtholderians upon equal terms, and ſecures the bleſſings of peace to the nations, who have wiſely adopted it.

*Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Amſterdam, to his correſpondent in this city, dated June 8, 1787.*

" Our ſituation is deplorable; we are engaged in a civil war, and the lord knows what will become of us. Several battles have already been fought, in which our burghers gained victory; but the blood of the burghers loſt on theſe occaſions cannot be forgiven. Plundering and uproars are all over the ſeven provinces. Laſt week the troubles began here, and in two nights about forty houſes have been plundered or ruined, and among theſe are two burgomaſters houſes; it was a dreadful ſight to behold; had you been here, it would have broke your heart to ſee their fine furniture thrown out of the windows, broke into a thouſand pieces and caſt into the canals. I have ſeen ſeveral of the houſes plundered, and was there from firſt to laſt; but I can aſſure you I ſhould not like to ſee ſuch another ſcene; it is worſe than ſeing houſes on fire. Laſt Saturday one of the mob was hanged, and fifty more are in gaol; ſome will meet the ſame fate. Matters are now come to ſuch a criſis, that they cannot be ſettled otherwiſe than by the ſword; and by what appears, our union will be broke, and the province of Holland, with two or three more, will become a ſeparate ſtate, fighting againſt the others as long as poſſible."

AUGUSTA, *(Georgia) Auguſt* 11.

IN COUNCIL, Auguſt 8, 1787.

*Ordered,*

THAT the talk received from the fat king, and the anſwer thereto, be publiſhed in the State Gazette.

Extract from the minutes,
JAMES MERIWETHER. S. E. C.

In a meeting of the Lower Creeks held in the Cuſſitahs, 27th July, 1787.

Talk of the fat king to his honour governor Mathews and the council, &c.

*Friends and Brothers,*

THE talk you ſent us in anſwer to ours by your commiſſary Mr. Barnard, we have ſeen this day: and as that talk is not deemed ſatisfactory by our people, we have agreed upon to ſend you this one more.

*Friends,*

'Tis not we that have forgot the talks at Shoulder Bone, but you. Among other things it was propoſed by you, and agreed to by us, that no haſty revenges ſhould be taken in future by either ſide, and in the late affair 'tis you that have been raſh, for when the injury was done to you, you did not wait but for a little while and look around you, to find out from whence the blow came, but directly fell upon our people, your real friends, who were daily among your houſes, and whoſe perſons you well knew, and ſome that were taken declared themſelves and town to you, which you diſregarded; it might have been from people of another nation for what you knew at the time.

*Friends,*

You ought not to think of making us accountable for any meaſures of the Upper-Towns, our brothers, they had two men killed laſt ſummer, and they can anſwer for themſelves; and they went againſt you unknown to M'Gillivray or us, and he did not mean to break the promiſe he made to Mr. White, as he had declared to the whole nation, and a talk from him is ſtill expected by us.

*Friends,*

You muſt give us immediate and ample ſatisfaction—life for life——an equal number for 12 of our people deſtroyed by you. The leader of thoſe murderous people, that did the miſchief, and ſo many of their people ſhould fall for ſatisfaction ('tis our cuſtom to give it). Then the tears of the relations of the dead will be dried up, and our hearts not continue hot againſt you. For 'tis in vain that you call us friends and brothers, and don't conſider and treat us as ſuch; and as you wiſh the chain of friendſhip to be kept bright between us, we expect that you will not fail, to give us the deſired ſatisfaction, as we ſhould have given you had we been in fault.

When you do this you will then ſend a gentleman into our land to renew friendſhip, as we have often gone into yours for ſuch purpoſes.

By ALEXANDER M'GILLIVRAY.

In twenty days from the day that Mr. Galphin ſets out, we ſhall expect the return of Mr. Galphin.

*To the fat king, and other head men of the Lower Creek nation.*

WHEN we received your talk by Mr. Barnard our commiſſary, we conſidered you as friends and brothers. In the one you now ſend us, there appears to be much reaſon to ſuſpect you of deceit, and that you were then, as well as now, ſecretly our enemies. Whether this change has been owing to the duplicity of your beloved man, Mr. M'Gillivray, or whether you aſſume this conduct it matters not. On what principle can you demand ſatisfaction? Your warriors were killed for the murder of our innocent inhabitants, committed by your people in direct violation of the moſt ſolemn treaties entered into with us. We wiſhed, and ſtill do wiſh we could forget the many and repeated injuries you have done us, during and ſince the late war with Great-Britain. It is in vain to talk of ſatisfaction. Did you not laſt ſummer kill ſix of our peaceable frontier inhabitants? And did you not at Shoulder Bone engage to have an equal number of your men put to death for them? Have you done this? No. Did you not, juſt before we received your laſt talk, murder two of our people on Oconee? And did you not alſo, at the time Mr. Barnard was down from you, kill two white men? Have you complied with a ſingle article of the treaty of Auguſta, Galphinton, or Shoulder Bone? No. Inſtead of complying with your ſeveral engagements you have repeatedly murdered our innocent people, burnt their houſes, and carried off their property. All theſe outrages we have ſubmitted to, rather than enter into a war with you. Your conduct towards us would long ſince have authoriſed our putting flames to your towns, and indiſcriminately killing your people; but a wiſh to be at peace with you and to ſpare the effuſion of the human blood has prevented this. *Now*, open your years *wide*, and hear what we tell you: Should any acts of hoſtility or depredations be committed on our people by your nation, be perfectly aſſured we will not heſitate to do ourſelves ample juſtice by carrying war into your country, burning your towns, and ſtaining your land with blood. You will then be compelled to fly for refuge to ſome other country.

It now reſts with you whether we engage in war or not; if we do, remember yourſelves are anſwerable for the conſequences. The hatchet once liſted is not to be eaſily buried.


Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the firſt of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THAT valuable tract of land, containing between three and four hundred acres, lying in Calvert county, about 4 miles from Upper-Marlboro, where Mr. Baſil Williamſon now lives. The terms of ſale are, that one half of the purchaſe money is to be paid down; twelve months credit will be given for the other half. Bond with good ſecurity will be required.

JAMES M'LINGAN.

September 23, 1787.

To be SOLD, for ready money only, on the firſt day of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late dwelling houſe of Cornelius Chard,

HORSES, cattle, hogs and ſheep, alſo a parcel of wheat, beds, and houſehold furniture, plantation utenſils, a batteau and a canoe. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock, and to continue 'till all is ſold.

JAMES MOSS, executor.

September 11, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Cornelius Chard, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any claims againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in legally proved, that they may be ſettled by

JAMES MOSS, executor.

September 22, 1787.

ON the petition of Peter Green, of Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act reſpecting inſolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid petitioner, that the twenty-fifth day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the ſaid creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a truſtee or truſtees, will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the ſaid act; and it is ordered that this notice be publiſhed ſix weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

September 12, 1787.

## TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE,

A NEGRO woman and child. Also a negro girl about fourteen years of age; the negro woman is about thirty-two years of age, and may suit either for house or plantation work. 3 w

DANIEL BRIGDELL.

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September 14, 1787.

ON the petition of John Roberts, of Frederick county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 2d of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

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September 12, 1787.

ON the petition of Bennett Neale and Edward Neale, of Charles county, to the Chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioners, that the 25th day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

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September 14, 1787.

ON the petition of Samuel Luckett, a prisoner in Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the second day of November next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

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Charles county, September 9, 1787.

THE Subscriber intends to petition the ensuing general assembly for restoration of, or compensation for, a part of a tract of land called CRAIN'S LOW GROUNDS, lying in Charles county, and confiscated as British property.

JOHN CRAIN.

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September 17, 1787.

ALL persons indebted to us for dealings in our stores at Annapolis and Upper-Marlborough, are hereby requested to make immediate payment; those who neglect this notice, will be sued to November court without distinction.

CRACROFT and HODGKIN.

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# ANNAPOLIS RACES.

## OCTOBER MEETING.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis, on Thursday, the 18th of October next, upon the usual terms. The horses to start precisely at eleven o'clock. The stewards of the Club find themselves once more under the necessity of calling upon the members who are in arrears, to pay up their subscriptions before the ensuing races, otherwise they must expect to have their names published, agreeably to a resolution passed in October last.

The secretary will attend, the evening preceding the race, at Mr. Mann's, to receive the subscriptions for the present year, which he hopes will be discharged in guineas to save trouble.

N. B. The Club will meet, the day of the race, at Mann's, at one o'clock.

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ON Friday the 19th will be run for a purse of SIXTY POUNDS, the best two in three four mile heats, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the winning horse the preceding day excluded; to carry weight agreeable to the rules of the Jockey Club.—And

On Saturday the 20th, a purse of THIRTY POUNDS, (give and take) 14 hands high to carry 8 stone, and to allow 7 pounds for every inch above or below 14 hands, and 7 pounds for every year under seven, the best two in three two mile heats.

N. B. No horse, mare or gelding, to start for the last day's purse that has won more than thirty pounds, at any one time.

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August 30, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Prince-George's county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, in September next, to liberate him agreeable to the act of assembly, passed last session of assembly—for the relief of insolvent debtors.

WILLIAM THOMAS.

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September 2, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the subscriber at the next November court in Montgomery county, for a commission under the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, to prove and mark the bounds and lines of a tract of land called Joseph's Park in the said county.

DANIEL CARROLL.

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Baltimore, August 1, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be SOLD by

## RICHARD CURSON,

AN elegant assortment of Italian marble chimney pieces; slabs for hearths and tables; paving flags of 18, 21 and 25 inches square; and marble mortars of all sizes with pestles.

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August 29, 1787.

## PICKLED HERRINGS.

A FEW BARRELS, of the first quality, to be sold by

JOHN RANDALL.

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Prince-George's county, August 30, 1787.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale on the premises, for ready money, on the 25th day of September next, sundry tracts of land, viz.

PART of JAMES and MARY, containing 135 acres, HUCK'S DISCOVERY, 21¼ acres, HONEST MAN, 137¼ acres BATCHELOR'S CHOICE, 150 acres, WILLIAM and ELIZABETH, 110 acres, CHEW'S FOLLY, 82¼ acres, MULLIKIN'S BEGINNING, 21 acres. Also, several slaves, some stock, plantation utensils, the property of JOHN WELLS, WILLIAM MULLIKIN, and RICHARD THRAWLS, of said county, and sold to satisfy a judgment obtained by JAMES MILLER of the said county.

N. BLACKLOCK, sheriff of Prince-George's county.

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September 5, 1787.

AGREEABLY to the CONSTITUTION and and FORM of GOVERNMENT, an election will be held on Monday the first day of October next, for four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county the ensuing year in general assembly.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff.

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September 5, 1787.

ON the petition of Samuel Copper a prisoner in Dorchester county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-second day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

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August 23, 1787.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

BE it known, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to constitute a public road from the town of Talbot-town, to Aker's ferry, in the same direction as the old road now lies in.

WILLIAM TUCKER.

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Prince-George's county, August 25, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for the benefit of the insolvent act.

RICHARD LITTLEMORE.

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August 27, 1787.

ON the petition of Richard Thompson, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the fifth day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered, that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

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Annapolis, September 1, 1787.

STOPT, on suspicion of being stolen, an old sloop, with a mainsail and jib, her stern has been lately blanked, and is neither tarred nor painted, she has a black bottom; she was in possession of a person who calls himself GEORGE ROBOSON, who says he was skipper, and a man by the name of JOHN PERRY. Roboson is an old offender, and Perry was discharged from Baltimore gaol on the 20th of June last; they say the sloop belongs to a Mr. Callahan, at the head of the bason in Baltimore; there is a small batteau with the sloop; there was on board the sloop a sack of wheat and about half a barrel of flour, a neat new fowling piece, one hide of tusset leather, and some other trifling articles. Whoever owns the sloop, or any of the above articles, are requested to apply, prove property and pay charges, to

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

If the above-mentioned sloop is not applied for by the 29th of this instant, (September) she will on that day, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, be sold at public sale, to defray charges.

W. GOLDSMITH.

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August 25, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber of Prince-George's county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince George's county court, in September next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed last session of assembly.

DAVID BASSERLY.

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By virtue of writs of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, will be sold on Wednesday, the twenty sixth of September, at 4 o'clock P. M. on the premises,

PART of a lot of ground in the city of Annapolis, with the improvements thereon, lying in Prince-George's-street, adjoining Dr. James Murray's, taken in execution as the property of Thomas Rutland and to be sold to satisfy a debt due to James Little — And, On Wednesday the third day of October, will be sold, at the dwelling plantation of Thomas Rutland, at 11 o'clock A. M. Several negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, taken in execution as the property of Thomas Rutland executor of Thomas Rutland, and to be sold to satisfy a debt due to Bennett Chew.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff.

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September 13, 1787.

To be SOLD, on Saturday the sixth day of October next, at the house of the subscriber,

ALL the property of Benjamin Selby, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of a likely negro boy, about 12 years old, one blooded mare, some household furniture, a silver watch, and many other articles. The sale to begin precisely at 2 o'clock, and the terms will be made known on the day of sale.—All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby requested to make them known, and those indebted are required to make payment, to

JOSEPH SELBY, administrator.

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Annapolis, September 4, 1787.

To be SOLD by WILLIAM LOGAN, in Annapolis, on the 18th day of October,

HIS wharf, which is 120 feet in front at 12 feet water, also the lot, which runs 350 feet back on Walnut-street, and a brick house 3 stories high, 30 by 23, 6 rooms in it, 4 fire places, a kitchen and a never failing spring, the brick house fronts Water street; also a wooden house 28 by 20, with two fire-places in it; one third of the purchase money to be paid in 5 or 6 days after the sale, one other third to be paid in October, 1788, and the remaining third in October, 1789.

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Somerset county, August 28, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Somerset and Worcester counties, intend to petition the next general assembly, for a ferry to be established at Rohoboth-town, on Potomoke river, with a road leading from said ferry to the road that leads to Accomack and Northampton counties.

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September 1, 1787.

THE subscribers propose to petition the general assembly at their next session, to confirm a title in a tract of land lying in Baltimore county, which was reserved out of the confiscated lands of the late Daniel Dulany, of Walter, for the use of Rebecca Hanson and Catherine Belt.

THOMAS H. HANSON,
HORATIO BELT.

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August 15, 1787.

WHEREAS a connexion in business has been carried on in Picawaxin by the subscribers, under the firm of John Lancaster, jun. and Co which partnership is by mutual consent dissolved. This is therefore to desire all those that are indebted to the said concern to make immediate payment to John Lancaster, jun. who is authorised to make settlement.

J. LANCASTER, jun.
BENJAMIN REEDER.

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## WANTED,

A WOMAN who can cook, wash and iron.—One who can come well recommended, will meet with encouragement. Inquire of the printers.

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TEN DOLLARS REWARD,
September 5, 1787.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Tuckahoe bridge, Talbot county, on the night of the third of this instant, a negro man named CHARLES, about thirty years old, is short and thick, well set, very black, and has a thick or hoarse voice; said fellow has been bred to the farming business, and is an exceeding good hand at the whip-saw; had on when he went off, a tow linen shirt and trousers, kersey jacket, large felt hat, with some other wearing apparel that cannot be ascertained of what kind; this fellow I do suppose will cross the bay to Calvert county, as he originally belonged there, who of late was the property of Mr. Samuel Hance, residing in said county, it is supposed said fellow was persuaded off by one Charles Forester, who absconded from his place of abode at same time. Any person bringing said fellow home, or securing him in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

RICHARD MILLINGTON.

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Montgomery county, September 4, 1787.

TAKEN up as a stray, on the 10th day of March last, by the subscriber, living near Monocasy chapel, a small bay horse, about thirteen and an half hands high, six years old, a blaze in his face, a small snip on his nose, a little white spot on the off side of his weathers, and a little white spot on the near side of his rump, one shoe on before, thick hanging mane and switch tail, trots and gallops.—The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN B. MEDLY.

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A STORE-HOUSE to be RENTED.

Inquire of the Printers.

## Treasury of the United States,

MAY 14th, 1787.

THE commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21st day of September next, will be exposed to sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following townships and lots of lands in the western territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the geographer-general of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.

No. 3, containing 4,350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1, containing | 1,386. |
| 2, | 5,434. |
| 3, | 8,598. |
| 5, | 21,139. |
| 6, | 23,040. |
| 7, | 23,040. |
| 8, | 22,886. |
| 9, | 18,644½. |

THIRD RANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1, containing | 6,596. |
| 2, | 11,797. |
| 3, | 14,482. |
| 5, | 23,040. |
| 6, | 23,040. |
| 7, | 23,040. |
| 8, | 23,040. |
| 6, | 23,040. |
| 10, | 23,040. |
| 11, | 23,040. |
| 12, | 23,040. |

FOURTH RANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1, containing | 4,574. |
| 2, | 21,350. |
| 3, | 23,040. |
| 7, | 23,040. |
| 8, | 23,040. |
| 10, | 23,040. |
| 11, | 23,040. |
| 12, | 23,040. |
| 13, | 23,040. |

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follow, viz.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots in alternate order; that is to say, where a township or fractional part of a township is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to the ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty-six dollars in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sales, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale; on which payment a certificate shall be given by the treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the commissioners of this board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The plots of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square or 640 acres, and numbered from 1 to 36; and out of each township Lot No. 8, 11, 26, and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No 16 for the maintainance of public schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States, one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sales will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
} Commissioners.

13

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Annapolis, July 16, 1787.

COMMITTED to my custody, negro HUGH, about twenty-one years of age, says he belongs to Mr. John Brooks, of Essex county, in Virginia; but that he was under sentence of death, and broke gaol in May last, says he is a carpenter; has on an old green short coat, corduroy breeches, and a leather hat glazed. The owner is requested to come, take him away, and pay charges, by the 29th of September next, otherwise, on that day he will be sold for the purpose of discharging his prison fees.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

7

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August 7, 1787.

BROKE gaol on the 2d of this month, a mulatto man, committed as a runaway, named David Anderson, about five feet eight or nine inches high, who says he belongs to Mrs. Hipkins, of Westmoreland county, Virginia; had on an osnabrig short coat, and buckskin breeches; he may probably change his cloaths as he had others with him. Whoever takes up the said man, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have three pounds reward.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

6

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## Board of Treasury of the United States,

May 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board, to take the most effectual measures, for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Commitees of Congress.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary, to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required, to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, proceis will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
} Commissioners.

12

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July 14, 1787.

THIS is to give notice to all whom it may or shall concern, that I was possessed of 100 acres of land, Part of Rebecca's Lot, lying in Anne-Arundel county, which said 100 acres I sold to Benjamin Hood, on or about the 21st day of October, in the year 1773, and gave bond for the conveyance of my right to the same to the said Hood, on his paying the purchase money with the accruing interest; and took the said Hood's bond for the money; that the said Hood afterwards sold his right to Rhesa Todd, not having paid me for the land, and so informing the said Todd; that the said Todd afterwards sold the said land to Peter Bond, who was at the time of his purchase informed by the said Hood, that I had not been paid for the land, when I sold the land to Hood. I gave him possession, but I have since regained possession, and mean to keep it until I am paid what is due to me on Hood's bond.

REZIN HAMMOND.

7

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April 16, 1787.

RAN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named WALLEY, a tall slender made fellow, about six feet and an inch high, aged about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English so that it can be hardly understood; had on when he went away a white fearnought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and osnabrig shirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot describe, as he is remarkably fond of dress. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about fifty years, she is a low squat wench. Also took with them two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock W. the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and horses shall receive for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the subscriber.

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

14

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August 21, 1787.

## LANDS for SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale, all that *Tract of land*, called *Beall's Plantation*, and *Bateman's Field*, (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*) containing from a late survey 676¼ acres, situated on the head of South river in Anne-Arundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore-town, 24 from George-town, and about 7 from the inspection houses of Indian Landing, and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years, is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a very small expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of the timber is very valuable.—The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to making several of it, the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions, and there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered—a very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made. The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn-house, stables, tobacco-house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. Vachel Stevens, surveyor, Annapolis, who will shew the premises; also at Messrs. William Patterson, and Brothers, Baltimore, and further information had—for price, terms, &c. apply to

JOHN WADDINGTON, in Philadelphia.

4

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August 13, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Dorchester county court in October next, to liberate him agreeable to the act of assembly, passed last session of assembly.

WILLIAM PRITCHITT.

6X

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FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 30, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty-five years of age, a short thick fellow, about five feet five inches high, has a short flat nose, a very bushy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works well at the whip-saw; had on when he went away his common working dress; I have reasons to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of Notley Young, Esq. on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

WILLIAM BOWIE, jun.

29

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Strawberry-hill, near Annapolis, June 20, 1787.

LOST, about the 25th day of last May, between the Bodkin and the mouth of Magothy river, a small almost new BOAT, about ten or twelve feet keel, rows with four oars, and has the subscriber's name cut on her stern. Whoever will deliver her home, or give such information that she be recovered, shall be well paid for their trouble, by

RICHARD SPRIGG.

10

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## TO BE SOLD,

A healthy young Negro Wench, With a Male Child in arms. Inquire of the Printers.

15

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August 13, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Dorchester county court in October next, to liberate him agreeable to the act of assembly, passed last session of assembly.

THOMAS M'KEEL.

6X

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Just Published, and to be SOLD atthe Printing-Office, Price 7/6,

THE

## LAWS

Of April Session, 1787.

ALSO,

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS Of BOTH HOUSES.

7

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Kent county, August 14, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the subscribers, justices of the peace for Kent county, propose presenting a petition to the next general assembly, praying leave to assess and levy on the inhabitants of Kent county, a sufficient sum of money to purchase ground, and to erect and furnish an hospital and poor-house, fit and proper for the reception of the poor of said county, together with such implements of husbandry, &c. as may be necessary.

JOHN SCOTT,
JAMES CLAYPOOLE,
RICHARD GRAVES,
JAMES HENRY,
JERE. NICHOLS,
JOHN PAGE,
JOHN THOMAS.

4

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August 30, 1787.

I INTEND to petition the next assembly, that an act may pass for vesting in me a title in fee simple, to a tract of land in Washington county, called Charlemont; and to all other lands which have been confiscated as the property of Charles Higinbothom, or his heirs.

RALPH HIGINBOTHOM.

4

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August 22, 1787.

ON the petition of Peter Boswell, a prisoner in Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, an Act for relief of insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

5

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August 20, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber of Dorchester county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Dorchester county court, in October next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed last session of assembly.

JOSHUA MULLINEAUX.

5

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ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Francis-Street.